fapan in perfect good faith and with a sincere desire to make peace.

JAPAN WILL INSIST ON ENDING THE WAR. Russia, it was declared to-day in official quarters, knows that Japan will not treat with her if the present purpose of the St. Petersburg Government is only to ascertain what Japan has to offer in the way of terms. Japan insists that Russia must meet her half way and be fully prepared, once the

negotiations are begun, to pursue them to the end. That the Russian acceptance of the President's offer meant an unequivocal decision by the Czar and his ministers to give up opposition to the Japanese forces in the field and to conclude a peace with the least possible delay is firmly believed in the best informed circles in Washington.

It became known to-day that the delay of this Government in carrying out its intention to make public the texts of the Russian and Japanese responses to the President's joint note of June 8, as soon as both had been received, was due to two causes. First, that Russia's response was not delivered until to-day; second, that the assent of Russia was entirely oral, and to that extent informal, although, in the opinion of everybody immediately concerned,

HOW THE ANSWERS WERE RECEIVED.

As stated in THE SUN of yesterday, the Japanese response was received by the State Department on Saturday afternoon from Lloyd C. Griscom, the American Minister at Tokio, to whom it had been handed by the Japanese Foreign Office, and who immediately cabled it to Washington. The Russian response was cabled direct from the St. Petersburg Foreign Ministry to Count Cassini, who was instructed to communicate it verbally.

In these circumstances the President felt that it would perhaps be unfair to Russia to attempt to interpret his position as expressed orally by Count Cassini, and perhaps unfair to himself to be expected to put into writing for publication to the world what had been said to him in conversation with the Ambassador of the Czar on a subject of such far reaching impor-

It is expected, however, that a formal written response from Russia willibe handed, if it has not already been, to George V. L. Meyer, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who will at once telegraph its text to the State Department. When this has been received, the two answers will be given to the press.

HOW THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE CONDUCTED.

The assenting answers to President Roosevelt's proposition that the war between Russia and Japan come to an end mark the completion, in the opinion of Washington officials and diplomats, of the greatest diplomatic move the world has ever known. For the last two weeks events have taken place in the White House, at conferences between the President and representatives of foreign countries, which were history making, but of which the public knew absolutely nothing.

Not until to-day did it become known what enormous pressure was brought on the Czar to end the war. Throughout the ecent preliminaries the Japanese Government maintained a receptive attitude, and the President was assured, through Minister Takahira and through the American Minister at Tokio, Mr. Griscom, that the Japanese Government was ready to discuss the momentous and infinitely important question of peace.

GERMANY HELPED ROOSEVELT.

Germany, it was stated on unquestiona ble authority to-day, was with the President from the beginning, and Emperor William personally counseled the President through Baron Speck von Sternburg, the Kaiser's diplomatic representative in Washington. Assurances that the Russian Government would discuss peace came to Washington on June 7 in a cablegram from George von L. Meyer, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who on that Majesty.

He presented in person the President's views on the question of peace, telling the Emperor that it was the President's earnest wish that the war be brought to an end, and expressing the opinion of the President that it would be useless for the hostilities to continue.

On the very day that Ambassador Meyer was received by Nicholas a personal communication from Emperor William to the Czar reached Tsarskoe-Selo. It counseled and advised that the war be brought to an end. The two communications were timed with a definite precision, and their simultaneous reception by the head of the Russian Empire caused him personally to tell Mr. Meyer that, in principle, he accepted President Roosevelt's advice.

France, too, was active, and counseled that the war be ended. England, Austria-Hungary, Italy and other European nations had nothing to do with the movement, although these Powers were, to a certain degree, cognizant of what was going on.

The day following Ambassador Meyer's reception by the Czar, June 8, President Roosevelt, assured by both the belligerents that his proposals would be well received sent out his note to Tokio and to St. Peters-

KAISER'S ADVICE TO ROOSEVELT.

Emperor William's letter to the Czar coming with the pressure brought to bear by the President, had much to do with the decision reached by Emperor Nicholas. In that period following the battle of the Sea of Japan, when President Roosevelt ws deliberating whether the time had come for a definite move for peace, Emperor William acted, advising that a step be taken.

He counseled the utmost care so that the first effort might be a success, as a failure of one effort would make a second well nigh impossible. The whole matter was timed to the minute and has culminated in a triumph of diplomacy.

Prior to any definite move by President Roosevelt, the first step was taken when Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, called at the White House. This was on June 2. The President expressed his opinion that the war should come to an end Count Cassini could not speak for his Government at that time, but shortly after the conclusion of the interview be transmitted to the Czar what the President had said. This was entirely informal, but it was a beginning and served the President's purpose in getting the matter before the Czar A wait of nearly a week ensued, and then President Roosevelt became convinced that the time had come to take action.

MEYER'S VISIT TO THE CZAR.

On June 8 a long cipher despatch left Washington for St. Petersburg, instructing Ambassador Meyer to see the Czar personally and express the desire of the President the question of peace. The contained sentiments to those the President expressed to Count Cassini, only they were then presented in a formal manner. Practically at the same time the Czar received the letter from Emperor William, and his answer to Mr. Meyer was that he agreed in principle to sident Roosevelt's advice. Then followed the two formal notes, one to Japan and the other to Russia, which resulted in for recognition.

Trust Commany of America CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

\$11,600,000

PRESIDENT OAKLEIGH THORNE HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT JOHN D. CRIMMINS MAIN OFFICE. . 185 BROADWAY BRANCHES - 149 BROADWAY

answers, each Government consenting to appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss peace terms.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES' POWERS. Called "Pienipotentiaries," but Can Only Report the Terms.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
St. Petersburg, June 12.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's reply to President Rooseveit's note was handed to Ambassador Meyer and transmitted to Washington this afternoon. It expresses appreciation of all President Roosevelt's efforts to restore peace and accedes to the proposition of an interview between representatives of Russia and Japan.

The reply, which is in the Russian language, further uses the word "plenipotentiaries" in describing its proposed representatives. It defines "plenipotentiaries" to mean "clothed with full power within their instructions, which are to receive Japan's proposals and transmit them to Russia for examination."

LONDON, June 13 .- Amid the abundance of rumor and comment turning upon the peace conference nothing of importance can be culled. Russia's definition of a plenipotentiary, as recorded in THE SUN'S and other St. Petersburg despatches, deepens the skepticism of a good result where already existed and raises misgivings where judgment is suspended.

It is declared to be the merest trifling and that Japan is not in the least likely to enter upon negotiations under such conditions. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that if the Government has consented to appoint representatives to discuss terms with Japanese representatives one of its motives certainly has been a desire to demonstrate to the peace party that Japan's terms cannot be accepted.

There is every probability, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, that the peace negotiations will be carried on through Gen. Linievitch and Field Marshal Oyama. President Roosevelt, the correspondent adds, made this disinterested suggestion to the belligerents, and it is not likely that either

Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's successful initiative, the correspondent declares it is no exaggeration to say that he is the most popular man in Russia to-day. Everything is proceeding as well as possible. Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador, is giving a diplomatic dinner this evening at which the Ambassadors will doubtless exchange views on the negotiations.

The Bourse was livelier Monday than at any time since the outbreak of the war. There was a considerable rise in prices all round. Four per cents reached 85.

Tokio, June 12 .- An important council before the Throne was held this morning. There were present the elder statesmen, the principal members of the Cabinet, the chief executives of the army and navy. the Crown Prince, Gen. Prince Fushima, Lieut.-Gen. Prince Kanin and Commande Prince Yamashima. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that the council had no connection with the peace question.

Field Marshal Oyama reports a further along the Kangping road near the Mongolian frontier. It is reported that the Russian troops who were in northern Corea have gradually moved northward since May 30. There are no Russian troops south of Kyotsong.

GENERALS DON'T WANT PEACE. Paris Reports That They Telegraphed a Protest to the Czar.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 12 .- A despatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that the Czar received a telegram from Guntzuling on Saturday, signed by Linievitch, Kuropatkin, Kaulbars, Sakharoff and other Generals, protesting against the making of peace, and reminding his Majesty that all the Generals had unanimously and energetically declared in favor of continuing the war until it should be successful.

They declared that if peace were considered the enemy, intoxicated by success, would assuredly exact conditions that would be injurious to the honor of the country. There are, however, no reasons to grant such conditions, for the Russians are not reduced to that extremity. The Tsu Shima disaster was certainly a sad event, but it has no relation to the valiant army, which is in splendid condition and burning with the desire for revenge by obtaining success, which it hopes is not far distant.

The Generals declared that the Russian positions are excellently fortified, and although the rains have hitherto prevented the army from taking the offensive it is able to hold its own successfully now that its losses at Mukden have comparatively been repaired.

The despatch concludes with an expression of the hope that in the course of the present month the army will be able to take the offensive, which will completely change the aspect of affairs, and with the declaration that the Czar can have entire confidence in the force and power of the troops, and that the position has in no way a critical character which might necessitate the conclusion of peace on conditions which

would be unfavorable to Russia. The Temps's correspondent states that the troops in all the camps at Guntzuling, on learning of the opening of peace negotiations, made noisy demonstrations in favor of the sentiment expressed in the

General's despatch. Russian Cruiser Homeward Bound.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 12 .- Lloyds' agent at Singapore says that the steamship Sea Lion reports passing a Russian volunteer cruise in the Straits of Malacca on Saturday. She was on her way home.

Minister From Norway and Sweden Sails

To-day for Home WASHINGTON, June 12 .-- A. Grip, Minister from Sweden and Norway to the United States, called at the State Department today to make his farewell. He leaves New York to-morrow for home. When leaving the State Department he said that he had no news from his Government concerning the break with Sweden. Mr. Grip is Norwegian, and it is quite possible that he will leave the diplomatic serivce to ally himself with the dissolutionists. This Government has received no request from the newly formed Norwegian Government

DICKINS'S FLEET SHATTERED

FORT HOWARD'S GUNS DO HIM UP BROWN (ON PAPER).

Admiral Retires From His Attack on Baltimore, Leaving Seven of His Boats Theoretically Behind—Fort Monroe Looks for Him in Vain-A Wet Night.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12 .-- Under cover of a heavy mist and a downpour of rain Admiral Dickins's fleet "attacked" Baltimore at 12:56 o'clock this morning, but was repulsed. Four destroyers of the fleet were theoretically sunk by the fire of Fort Howard; the converted yachts Sylvia and Siren were theoretically blown up by "dummy" mines and a monitor, supposed to be the Florida, is aground, blocking the channel.

For about three hours the fight was waged, but about 5:30 A. M. after the Florida went aground, Admiral Dickins withdrew the remainder of his shattered fleet.

The fleet, which during the past week, was anchored off Solomon's Island, left its base Saturday with the supposed intention of passing out the Virginia Capes. But by a clever piece of strategy Admiral Dickins managed to conceal his fleet in the coves along the Chesapeake, and as soon as hostilities opened, he attempted to run his torpedo boats past Fort Howard.

After the torpedo boats were "sunk" by the fire of the forts, several of his monitors attempted a passage, but the Florida went aground, blocking the channel, and the two monitors which accompanied the Florida were forced to surrender.

The Sylvia and the Siren, which were the Maryland naval reserves, "struck" mines

early in the fight and were "sunk ' FORT MONROE, Va., June 12.-With rain falling in torrents and the night so thick that the effective range of even its most powerful searchlights were materially reduced. Fort Monroe at a late hour tonight had not been attacked by Admiral Dickins's fleet. From the standpoint of the "enemy" conditions were almost ideal for offensive operations on his part, and the fact that there was no evidence of the presence of any of his units in these waters during the first part of the night was generally accepted as indicating the soundness of opinion that the defenses of Washington, consisting of Fort Washington and Fort Hunt, will be engaged before Col. Potts is given an opportunity to show what the batteries here can do.

All this was purely speculative, however, for the most reliable information obtainable was that the whereabouts of the fleet was unknown to any of the forts in the three artillery districts involved in the exercises and it is therefore quite possible that an early morning attack will be made here. There is reason to believe that the land forces knew where the fleet was up to noon to-day, or an hour or two thereafter, and that since that time no information of any kind concerning its' movements has been

When the bad weather came on, about 5 o'clock this afternoon, Col. Potts took additional steps toward disposing his forces so as to enable them to put up the best defense possible under the circumstances. Soout boats are out in the bay ready to give warning of the coming of the fleet, and three of the searchlights at Fort Monroe proper as well as the two at Fort Wool and Camp Humphrey were in constant action.

action.

The men on the scout boats, having been misled early this morning by a number of commercial vessels which they mistook for some of the smaller boats of Admiral Dickins's force, are disposed to be unusually vigilant to-night, but with the weather as it is they are working under marked disadvantages. It is possible that the approach of the fleet will not be discovered by either the scout boats or the searchlights but by contact of some of the searchlights, but by contact of some of the vessels with the mines with which the bay and roads are sprinkled.

and roads are sprinkled.

These mines are arranged so that the land forces will be instantly apprised if they are struck, but as they are just as liable to be touched by commercial boats. as by the enemy's vessels, the fort has still another unfavorable feature to contend

News of the theoretical repulse of the fleet by the forts in the Maryland artillery district, below Baltimore, was received with considerable enthusiasm by the officers at Fort Monroe. It is realized, however, that the navy will have a better chance to do effective work here than in the upper waters of the bay, especially if it attacks

FOR THE MARINES.

Yarn of Jap Naval Men in Disguise on Yankee Warships Called "Fool Story."

One of the most thrilling of the unofficial yarns which have lately been reeled out of the navy has been officially ruined. News of the sad occurrence got abroad yesterday. Six weeks or more ago it was rumored about the navy and creduluously printed in a weekly newspaper devoted in part to naval affairs that the real secret of the Japanese success on the waters had been discovered by Admiral Robley D. Evans.

The beautiful story was that when the Admiral was on the Asiatic station he had occasion to visit a Japanese cruiser. The commander of the cruiser greeted him with a smile and a hearty handshake and called him by name. The Admiral was puzzled. The commander took him below, to the Captain's cabin, and made for the sideboard. There abstracting a napkin the Japanese officer draped it over his armand in a deferential manner approached the American Admiral, saying:
"What will you have, sir?"
Whereupon Admiral Evans recognized the former Japanese wardroom servant who had sailed with him through the Spans

the former Japanese wardroom servant who had sailed with him through the Spanish war under the name of Sarto. This story was credited to Admiral Evans, along with the inference that the Japanese had doubtless gained a great deal of the present effectiveness of their navy by the observations made by commissioned officers of the Japanese Navy disguised as servants on American vessels.

servants on American vessels.

The story was regarded as authentic by many because of the known disposition of educated Japanese of more or less aristocrucated apparese of more or less aristo-cratic families to engage in comparatively menial occupations in this and other coun-tries for the sake of learning the ways and the speech of the land. There are many persons high in authority who believe that the Japanese Government has had men under its direction on every ship in the inder its direction on every ship in the United States Navy for many years.

But it was announced for Admiral Evans yesterday that the story of the Asiatic

yesterday that the story of the Asiante station experience attributed to him was altogether untrue and that the Admiral had no patience with the persistence of the yarn. The officer who spoke for the Admiral at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday even went so far as to say that it was a "fool story."

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" Select Your Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc. with care, if you want each piece perfect in artistic design and finish. If the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS.

is stamped on the designs you are sure of getting the highest grade silver plate made. In buying Coffee Urns, Baking Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO. Apollinaris

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS

SUBWAY CUT IN TWO ALL DAY

Continued from First Page.

the bottom, at drain pipes and ducts leading to the sewers." "The roofs and walls of the subway are intact and not a drop got through them," said he.

As for the damage, it was estimated at the Interborough offices yesterday that up to 10 o'clock last night 400,000 fares were lost, and that comes to \$20,000. What with damage to cars and possible damage to the third rail and other parts of the equipment, the total loss probably will be \$60,000, it was said. The coverings of the third rail were burned for blocks when the waters rose high enough to close the circuit. Long sections of wire may have been burned too

August Belmont, president of the Interborough Company, was asked yesterday whether his company considered bringing an action against the city for negligence. He said that that was a matter which would have to be decided by counsel for the Inter-

Chief Engineer De Varona of the Water Department made a report yesterday afternoon to Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Goodwin, who at Mayor McClellan's request had taken up the flood matter in the absence of Commissioner Oakley. Mr. De Varona reported that the main which burst had not been in use for two years until 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

"It was damaged in the dynamits explosion."

"It was damaged in the dynamite explosion which killed Major Shaler, the subway contractor," said Mr. Goodwin. "Ever since that time this department has been urging the Rapid Transit Commission to have the main put in shape. That commission finally ordered the work done, and the North & Dalton Contracting Consumer. the Norton & Dalton Contracting Company took hold of it. They reported last week that the main was ready for service and early Sunday morning our men turned on the water. They remained on duty until 5:30 A. M., and then, believing that every-

o.30 A. M., and then, benefing that every-thing was all right, went away."

Mr. Goodwin was asked why there had been such delay—four and a half hours—in shutting off the water at the gate.

"That's because there's no emergency gang," said the deputy commissioner.

"Nights and Sundays are holidays for the gang," said the deputy commissioner.
"Nights and Sundays are holidays for the
workmen, except when we know of some
particular work which must be done at
such times. We recently asked the Board
of Estimate for \$66,000 to keep an adequate
force in the repair shops at all times, but we
did not get the appropriation. After this
accident it was necessary to notify Thomas
Ryan, the foreman in charge of the territory between Houston and Forty-second
streets, whose repair station is at Ninth
avenue and Thirty-seventh street, and he
in turn had to find his workmen, who were
not on duty. It is hard, even with the use
of the telephone, to get the men together
on Sunday or at night."

Engineer De Varcna's report, which will
reach the Mayor to-day, will urge the establishment of an emergency gang, but it
is not likely to be heeded by the Mayor,
who had thought out a remedy early in the
day. He believes the firemen can do the
trick of shutting off water gates quickly
and without extra expense, and he sent the
following letter to Commissioner Oakley:

Sir: I request that you will confer with the
Fire Commissioner with a view to the estab-

following letter to Commissioner Oakley:

SIR: I request that you will confer with the Fire Commissioner with a view to the establishment of an understanding with your department in order that the commanders of fire companies may familiarize themselves with the plan of the supply pipes of the city, so that in case of emergency they may by prompt action shut off the flow of water in the mains and thus prevent damage. As these officers are available for such service at all times and can be readily communicated with, I think it would be advantageous to have them at command in case of need for such supposes. Respectfully.

such purposes. Respectfully, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor. A similar letter was sent by the Mayor to Fire Commissioner Hayes.
Lawrence Veiller, secretary of the City Club, wrote to the Mayor suggesting that the police stations or the firehouses be supplied with maps showing where the water states are

Deputy Commissioner Goodwin said yesterday that he had looked up the story that Frank McCluskey, an employee of the

non Contracting Company, was first to find the water gate.
"It isn't so," said Mr. Goodwin. "One of our own men, O'Connell, turned the water off. He is foreman of a floating re-

pair gang." A Sun reporter found Foreman O'Connell in front of the Hotel Belmont on Sunday night a few minutes after the water had been shut off. O'Connell admitted that he had arrived too late and that the gate had been shut under the directions of Frank McCluskey. McCluskey, who was present, said that that was so, but he refused to talk

said that that was so, but he refused to talk about it, saying that he did not wish to "put the Water Department in a hole." Alfred Craven, assistant chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, said that the main which burst was one which was diverted from Forty-second street to Fortieth street in an early period of subway construction. After the explosion which killed Shaler the Water Department complained that the pipe did not appear to be safe and would not allow the water to be turned on. The Rapid Transit Commission backed up the Water Commissioner in this, and after a long controversy with Norton & Dalton, who were sub-contractors for the Degnon company, the main was ordered

repaired.

It was not modern pipe," said Mr. Craven,
"for it had only four inch hubs, and modern
pipes four feet in diameter have eight
inch hubs. It is as yet impossible to say
what caused the break. There may have
been a small leak at a joint from the
minute the water was turned in This minute the water was turned in. This would not have been apparent on the surface, but the water would have washed away the earth about the ends of the pipe. This would allow the pipe to sag and

arate.
"I think that the employees of the Water Department should have, under the circumstances, kept up their patrol longer than four hours. We have notified the Subway Construction Company to repair the pipe.

BROOKLYN SUBWAY CAVE-IN. Tracks Endangered and Traffic, Surface and Elevated, Stopped Several Hours.

An accident somewhat similar to that in this borough caused a flood in the Brooklyn subway excavation yesterday and all raffic on Fulton street in the heart of the Brooklyn shopping district was stopped several hours. No trains were allowed to run on the elevated on Fulton street for nearly five hours. The heavy downpour about 11 A. M. caused water to rush into the subway along Fulton street from Flatbush avenue to Elm place. About the same time the brick sewer along Fulton street, which has been uncovered by the excavators, burst with a roar at Duffield street, throwing bricks and mud into the

The force of the flood tore away some of the shoring along the excavation and there was a cave-in close to one of the pillars supporting the elevated road. The wooden bridge on which the trolley cars run was also weakened. Word was sent to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people that it was not safe to run trains or trolley cars. The downtown elevated trains were stopped at Flatbush avenue, where there is a switch. Passengers got transfers to the surface cars. No trains were run on the lower

part of Fulton street, and the trolley cars were switched off above and below the accident and went along Willoughby street. When the sewer broke there was a gang of men at work in the excavation, which is of men at work in the excavation, which is thirty feet deep. The water rose to a height of five feet in a jiffy, but the men all escaped, very wet. All the laborers on the downtown division were hurried to the scene and replaced the broken timbers near the elevated pillars. Trolley traffic was resumed early in the afternoon, but it was not until after 3 o'clock that it was decided that the elevated was safe. The flood filled the subway to a depth of several feet, got into a lot of cellars and broke a big gas main, filling the air with gas.

Contractor Cranford said that the damage was slight and would not retard the work.

URGE AN ARMISTICE.

Russian Newspapers Favor One-Sentiment in France.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.-The Novosti thinks it would be absurd for Russia to enter upon negotiations with Japan before the conclusion of an armistice, otherwise the Japanese would raise their demands day by day and at the same time carry on mili

tary operations.

The Novoe Vremya is skeptical of the success of President Roosevelt's effort to effect peace.

The Russian press generally favors ask-

ing for an armistice.

Paris, June 12.—The Republique Francaise says that the President of the United States has managed to obtain the ear of both belligerents. It is convinced that the Czar, as the originator of The Hague Conference, could not do otherwise than listen to the voice of the mediator. La Lanterne says: "We must do our best to support Roosevelt."

The Gaulois has no doubt that the Russian and Japanese governments are disposed to find a formula upon which to base an understanding, but the question of saving one's face comes in, and also the question of preparing opinion in both countries for certain indispensable concessions. Such is the task that diplomacy has to face, and it is a delicate one.

The Journal expresses the opinion that Japan is sincerely desirous of peace, but is somewhat afraid that negotiations might afford Russia an opportunity for playing

FEAR TROUBLE AT FEZ. Reports That Germany Has Obtained Com mercial Concessions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TANGIEB, Morocco, June 12.-Advices from Fez indicate that the situation is becoming increasingly grave. Germany is believed to have obtained minor commercial concessions from the Sultan, with the promise of more to follow. It is feared that these modifications of the status que may lead to a serious crisis.

ENGINE WRECKS DRAWBRIDGE Also Sinks After Half of Canal Boat and Imperils Skipper's Daughter.

DOVER, N. J., June 12 .- A down grade slippery tracks and defective air-brakes were factors which brought about this afternoon the demolition of a lift drawbridge over the Morris Canal lock, east of the Dover station on the High Bridge branch of the New Jersey Central Railroad, the wrecking of a camel back engine, tender and gondola and the sinking of the after

half of a canal boat. In the cabin of the boat was a child 4 years old who was barely saved from drowning after it had just escaped being crushed to death by the trucks of the wrecked ten-der, which fell on the boat not three feet from where the wife of Capt. George Meyers

was at the tiller.

The drawbridge was uptilted at an angle of about forty-five degrees and a loaded canalboat was in the lock when engine No. 410, in charge of Engineer Henry E. Schafer of Mauch Chunk, drawing nine schafer of Mauch Chunk, drawing hine loaded coal cars, came along. Seeing signals set against him, Schafer tried to stop his train. When his air failed him he whistled "down brakes," but to no pur-

Within about fifty feet of the draw Schafer Within about fifty feet of the draw Schafer leaped from his engine. In an instant both engine and draw came to a stop about a car's length the other side of the lock, the engine having carried the bridge with it. The first gondola, broken in the middle, spanned the lock, while the tender was perched on end between the gondola and locomotive. Both trucks of the tender had dropped from it, crushing in the roof of the canalboat cabin.

had dropped from it, crushing in the roof
of the canalboat cabin.

Mrs. Meyer's first impulse was to jump.
Then she remembered her daughter, Katie,
in the cabin and tried to get to her. The
trucks barred entrance and the mother
reached down to the child, who was lying
on a bunk, to the top of which the water
had already risen, the after half of the boat

having sonk.

The child was wedged fast, and it was not until Capt. Mayers came to his wife's aid that they were together able to free Katie from her perilous position. She had not sustained serious injury.

A new drawbridge will have to be built. Meanwhile trains on the Highbridge branch will use the Lackawanna tracks between Rockaway and Wharton.

WANDERING KEY COMES HOME. Double Thirteen Travels 20,000 Miles and Geta Well Stamped.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.- Key 1,313 of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel got back to-day after wandering 20,000 miles about the globe. It was taken away six months ago by an absentminded guest. Postmarks show that it had been forwarded from point show that it had been forwarded from point to point, and it is estimated that the simple address printed on the back of the flat handle had directed its tour half way round the world and back.

The key, was not even in an envelope. There was a Japanese stamp and a Tokio postmark on the handle, showing that it had started from there. It must have been lost in the mails, because its next stop, accord-

in the mails, because its next stop, accord-ing to postmark, was Manila. Then the key visited Bombay and accumulated an Indian tag, and from there went to San Francisco. San Francisco stamped it and sent it on to Philadelphia.

To preserve one's health is a sure way of adding to the enjoyment of living. The moderate use of the John Jameson

Irish Whiskey Is conducive to good health and a positive help to mind and body the doctor's first resort.

The Maldorf-2(storia

Segar Company

"A woman is only a woman," says Rudyard Kipling, "but-

A GOOD SEGAR IS A SMOKE!"

Few ladies object to a really good segar. THE WALDORF-ASTORIA SEGARS find favor in the most exclusive clubs and best society. Manufactured of selected leaf by experts, and ripened in our immense Humidors.

> We recommend the products of The Partagas Factory.

Main Office and Humidors Waldorf-Astoria Hotel AMOVER BANK ARCADE, NASSAU & DINE STREETS
VOT ST. COR. CEDAR ST.
467 BROADWAY COR. BLECK
WAY CHEAR BROADWAY
643 BROADWAY COR. BAR
N SQUARE STORE, BROADWAY, SW. COR. A
STORE, BROADWAY, SW. COR. A

Rates for Electric Current Reduced

ON AND AFTER JULY 1st 1905

Incandescent Lighting 10 cents a kilowatt hour instead of 15 cents

Arc Lighting 10 cents a kilowatt hour, equiva-lent to 5 cents a standard arc lamp hour (500 watts) instead of 7.5 cents Power 10 cents a kilowatt hour, equivalent to 7.5 cents a h-p hour (746 watts) instead of 10 cents

Call, telephone or write

The New York Edison Co 55 Duane Street 390 GRAND STREET 30 WEST 32d STREET

117 WEST 125th STREET 634 EAST 149th STREET

CITS TO HAVE AN M.O. PLANK.

BUT SAY THAT OWNERSHIP NEED NOT INVOLVE OPERATION.

M-Double-0 in Case Private Owners Don't Behave Properly-Committee Has Received Very Few Replies to Its All-Non-Partizan The city committee of the Citizens' Union

met last night and decided to recommend to the fall convention that a municipa ownership plank be put in the Cits' platform. The recommendation adopted by if desired—at very moderate cost. the committee applied especially to public lighting utilities and to the subways. It sets forth that, as some of the gas company's franchises are about to expire, the city has an opportunity to acquire the plants: further, that the city should have unrestricted ownership of future under-

ground railroads. The report of the committee wound up with this ambiguous statement: "Ownership does not necessarily involve operation but unless private companies agree to terms so advantageous to the public and just to the employees as to warrant short term leases the city itself must operate." "Isn't this a straddle, a play for the votes

of people on both sides of the municipal ownership issue?" ex-Senator Ford, one of the leaders of the Cits. was asked. "No," he replied, "it merely means that the Union will advocate that the city should

have greater power than it now has in dealing with its public utilities." After the meeting of the city committee the sub-committee which was appointed to recommend nominations to the conven tion met, but according to R. Fulton Cueting all that was done was to decide upon

dates for other gatherings. He ad mitted that the committee had re ceived only a very small number of re-plies to the large number of communica-tions which had been sent out urging other organizations to cooperate in bringing about the selection of a non-partisan com-

mittee.

"But," he said, "we didn't expect many replies, because the circular was not meant as an invitation but merely as a statement of the position which the Citizens' Union will take, and affording those organizations an opportunity to come in with us if they wished."

Coward Shoe

Outing Shoes for Children. Isn't it wise to provide the chil-dren with suitable outing shoes be-

fore the vacation season begins? The proper shape and fit; the choice of weight and material; and the special styles are all important items which are carefully considered at the Coward Store.

Your own peace of mind as well as the comfort of the little folks will be secured by knowing that their outfits are right and sufficient.

White Canvas Shoes. Oxford Shoes. Coward Good Sense Shoes. Sandals. Walking Shoes. Dancing Pumps. Toe-Out Shoes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD. 268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET.) Mail Orders Pilled. Send for Catalogue.

Incandescent lamps and trimming of arc lamps are included without additional charge

> Sheraton Dinina

Chairs We have many exact

gracefully modified reproductions of lonial, Chippendale and Sheraton Dining Chairs.
Also Dining Tables, Sideboards, Buffets, China Closets—the complete room

Schmitt Brothers, Furniture Makers. 40 East 23d.

POLLOCK, 64 Fulton St. Died of Rupture of the Heart. Mrs. Annie Abel of 72 West 109th street, in whose flat Joseph Acton of 388 Man-hattan avenue died on Sunday morning, was discharged by Coroner Scholer yesterday. Acton, it was found through an autopsy, died of rupture of the heart.

CARPET C. H. BROWN CO., CLEANSING TEL 1531-38th St. 4 COMPRESSED AIR. Taking Up.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childrea teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

LUDLOW-WOOD .- On Saturday, June 10, 1905, at St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., by the Rev. Arthur Lawrence, the rector, assisted by the Rev. Prescott Evaris, rector, assistantly the Rev. Prescott Evaris, rector of Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass., Louisa Geary Wood, youngest daughter of Major-General John W. Geary of Pennsylvania, to James Bettner Ludiow of this city. Philadelphia, Harrisburg. Boston and Washington papers

MARSTON-FORKER .- On Monday, June 12. at the residence of the bride's parents, 298 St. James pl., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, Fanny Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Forker, to Mr. William Lorn Marston of East Orange, N. J.

DIED.

BLANCHARD .- On Sunday, June 11, at Upland NCHARD.—On Sunday,
Farms, Chatham, N. Y., the country residence
Charles D. Wadsworth. of her son-in-law, Charles D. Wadsworth. Lucretta B. Bl anchard, widow of Charles A. La Blanchard, in the 80th year of her age. Burial service at Washington, Conn. at 6:30 P. M., on Tuesday, June 13. Portland, Me-papers please copy.

DE BOCANDE.-In Philadelphia, June 8, 1905. Eugene Charles Albert de Bocandé, General Agent of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique at New York, in the 52d year of his age Funeral services will be held at St. Leo's Church.

East 28th st., on Tuesday morning. June 13
at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers Inter-

ment in Paris. GOOD.-On June 10, Sarah Hearse Good, in he 92d year, at the home of her son, Mr. Brent Good, in Long Branch, N. J., after a prolonged

Funeral services at Morris av., Long Branch leaves West 23d st. at 8:55 A. M. JOHNSON.—On Friday, June 9, 1905, at Nordhof Cal., Allen Wardner Johnson, in his 39th year

CEMETERIES. THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage, Lous \$12, up. Tele-phone (4875 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repre-

OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST. N. Y. CITY.